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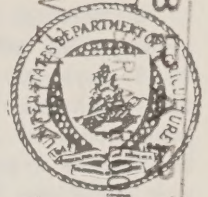


NORTH CAROLINA



Cooperative Crop Reporting Service

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



No. 167

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1954

## FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION

### UP 10 MILLION POUNDS

Based primarily upon reports received from tobacco growers on and around September 1, production from the 1954 flue-cured tobacco crop in North Carolina is currently forecast at 923,920,000 pounds -- an increase of about 10 million pounds over expectations of a month earlier. This year's estimate is nearly 11 percent greater than the 832,305,000 pounds harvested in 1953 and 14 percent above the average annual production for the 10-year period from 1943 to 1952.

By the end of the first week in September harvesting operations were virtually complete in the Border Belt, nearing completion in the Eastern Belt with about nine-tenths of the crop barned, and were progressing rapidly in Type 11 area where about 80-85 percent of the leaf had been cured in the Middle Belt and 60-70 percent in the Old Belt. Close to a third of the Border Belt crop had been marketed by the end of August, with progressively smaller amounts having been sold in Type 12 and 11 areas.

(See "TOBACCO" Page 2)

## COTTON PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

The September 1 cotton forecast puts the prospective production for the 1954 Tar Heel crop at 400,000 (500-pound gross weight) bales. This forecast is based upon reports from cotton growers and ginners throughout the cotton-producing sections of the State. The September 1 estimate reflects no change from the August 1 report, and compares with 449,000 bales ginned last season. The 10-year (1943-52) average production for the State is 506,000 bales.

(See "COTTON" Page 3)

## CORN LOWEST SINCE 1944

Based on condition and yield reports from growers as of September 1, the 1954 Tar Heel corn crop is estimated at 54,494,000 bushels. A crop of this size, if realized, would be the smallest since 1944 when 52,349,000 bushels were produced. The 1943-52 average production is 61,914,000 bushels.

September 1 prospects point to an average yield per acre of 25.5 bushels. This is the same as the 1952 average yield and is lower than any other year since 1945 when the average yield per acre was 25 bushels.

Yield prospects vary rather widely between areas within the State. The extended drought has been particularly damaging to the crop in most Piedmont counties. In some of these counties more than half of the corn has been cut for silage or forage owing to the extremely low yield prospects for grain.

Harvesting of the crop for grain is getting underway on scattered farms in the coastal counties.

United States corn production is currently estimated at 2,972,641,000 bushels. This compares with the 1953 crop of 3,176,615,000 bushels.

## DRY WEATHER CONTINUES

The end of August found most areas of the State suffering in varying degrees from lack of soil moisture. The principal exceptions were the western mountain and the eastern counties along the coast. Although scattered rains fell over the State during each week of the month, these rains were in the nature of thunder showers and were not of sufficient magnitude to saturate and maintain moisture supplies

(See "DRY WEATHER" Page 2)



## SOYBEANS ABOVE 1953

Resulting from reports received from growers as of September 1, the State's 1954 soybean crop is estimated at 4,480,000 bushels. This is 17 percent above production of 3,814,000 bushels in 1953. September 1 prospects indicated an average yield per acre of 15.5 bushels. This compares with an average of 14.5 bushels last year and the 1943-52 average of 13.8 bushels.

The U. S. soybean crop is estimated at 324,713,000 bushels or 24 percent above the 1953 crop.

## TOBACCO (Continued from Page 1)

In breaking down the total flue-cured crop by areas, Type 11 production is presently set at 325,850,000 pounds -- meaning an average yield of 1,225 pounds per acre. Last year, Type 11 production was only 261,870,000 pounds, largely as a result of the drought-influenced yield of 1,015 pounds per acre.

Type 12 production is expected to reach 475,950,000 pounds this season, yielding 1,425 pounds per acre. This would mean the second heaviest crop of record and the second highest yield per acre of record, both having been surpassed in 1951 when total production went to 511 million pounds and the yield per acre stopped at 1,435 pounds.

Likewise, production from Type 13 areas -- currently estimated at 122,120,000 pounds -- is expected to be second only to 1951 when 127 million pounds were harvested. If the present estimated Type 13 yield of 1,420 pounds per acre materializes, it will be the highest for any year. In 1953 production in this area reached 120,275,000 pounds -- the yield per acre, 1,415 pounds.

Burley tobacco in the State is now expected to produce 20,520,000 pounds this year, equal to and sharing record-high honors with the 1953 crop despite the 5 percent drop in acreage from last year. Thus, the yield of 1,900 pounds per acre in view for the 1954 crop is the highest ever recorded. Harvesting of the Burley crop was getting well underway by the end of the first week in September, at which time about a fourth of the crop had been cut.

For the United States, total flue-cured

production for the 1954 season was estimated at 1,362,603,000 pounds as of September 1. This indicates a crop about 7 percent larger than last year and nearly 14 percent larger than the 10-year average.

## DRY WEATHER (Continued from Page 1)

in the already parched soils. Hurricane "Carol", which struck the coast on Monday, August 30, brought soaking rain in two tiers of counties along the southeast and three to four tiers in the northeast. Damage from wind does not appear to have been of severe consequence as far as crops are concerned.

Priming of Types 12 and 13 tobacco is nearing completion and Type 11 is well along. A very good crop is being produced and marketed, although Type 11 tobacco appears to have been adversely affected by continued drought during August.

The corn crop has been badly damaged and grain yields will be comparatively light. In much of the southern and western Piedmont the crop is being salvaged as silage. Prospects for hay and pastures continue to deteriorate as fall approaches without effective relief from drought. Even the cotton crop is being adversely affected by unfavorable conditions in the most severely affected drought counties.

Both soybeans and peanuts appear to be in generally good condition, but additional rains are needed to insure good yields of beans and nuts.

## SORGHUM GRAIN INCREASING

Tar Heel farmers are expected to harvest 86,000 acres of sorghum grain this year -- an increase of 46 percent over the 59,000 acres harvested last year. The September 1 estimate of production of 2,236,000 bushels represents an increase of 58 percent over last year's crop of 1,416,000 bushels.

**WHEAT:** The national wheat acreage allotment for the 1955 crop is expected to be 55 million, 7 million less than this year's allotment. Supplies of wheat for 1954-55 add up to a record 1,884 million bushels. This total would likely exceed use by around 100 million bushels, leaving about a billion bushels in the carryover next July 1.



## COTTON (Continued from Page 1)

Production prospects declined rather sharply in some of the drought-stricken southern Piedmont counties. However, this decline was offset by improved prospects in other areas.

September 1 indications point to a State average yield of 336 pounds of lint per acre. Such a yield compares with 278 pounds harvested in 1953 and the 10-year average of 340 pounds.

It is estimated that 571,000 acres will be harvested this year, compared with 775,000 acres harvested last year. For the 10-year period 1943-52 Tar Heel growers harvested an average of 708,500 acres.

Cotton is opening rapidly and picking and ginning operations got underway the last of August in southern producing counties. Dry conditions, along with high temperatures, caused rather heavy shedding during August. These conditions have also caused premature opening of cotton in the drought-stricken Piedmont counties.

For United States figures, by States, see table below.

## GOOD PEANUT CROP

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1954 peanut crop is estimated at 261,950,000 pounds. This is 3 percent below the 1953 crop of 270,-810,000 pounds.

Current prospects indicate a yield of 1,550 pounds per acre. If realized, this will be the second highest yield of record, being exceeded only by 1952 when the average yield was 1,590 pounds per acre.

Recent rains have benefited the crop considerably and current yield prospects are much better than earlier expectations.

For the Nation, prospective production of peanuts declined 8 percent during August as hot, dry weather continued in the southeast and southwest areas. The production of peanuts for picking and threshing is now estimated at 1,168 million pounds, 26 percent below last year's 1,588 million and 41 percent below the average of 1,980 million pounds.

## COTTON ESTIMATES SEPTEMBER 1, 1954 WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	1954 Acres	September 1 Condition			Lint Yield per Harvested Acre			Production 2/ 500-lb. Gross Wt. Bales		
	For Har- vest 1/	Aver- age 1943- 1952	1953	1954	Aver- age 1943- 1952	1953	1954 indi- cated Sept. 1	Aver- age 1943 1952	1953	1954 indi- cated Sept. 1
	(000)	Percent			Pounds			Thousand Bales		
N. C.	571	75	70	77	340	278	336	506	449	400
S. C.	858	71	72	59	312	281	269	693	690	480
Ga.	1,105	70	71	62	252	262	222	705	752	510
Tenn.	658	74	72	64	357	354	347	544	702	475
Ala.	1,214	71	70	59	286	285	257	907	963	650
Miss.	1,913	72	80	65	336	410	326	1,664	2,129	1,300
Mo.	456	76	69	77	368	386	395	343	449	375
Ark.	1,705	71	73	61	332	358	317	1,343	1,548	1,125
La.	689	68	78	62	327	407	345	585	806	495
Okla.	935	60	80	45	152	205	118	385	437	230
Texas	7,624	69	73	69	182	233	212	3,239	4,317	3,375
N. Mex.	201	88	92	94	498	497	561	195	327	235
Ariz.	403	90	93	95	555	743	869	387	1,070	730
Calif.	882	93	88	96	624	632	767	905	1,768	1,410
Others 3/	71	-	-	-	288	242	287	47	58	42
U. S.	19,285	* 72	76	69	272.1	324.2	295	12,448	16,465	11,832

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada.



NORTH CAROLINA

**ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1954 WITH COMPARISONS**

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1943-52	Harvested 1953	Indicated 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated 1954
Corn, All.....	Bu.	2, 220	2, 137	2, 137	27.9	27.0	25.5	61, 914	57, 699	54, 494
Sorghums, All Uses.....	-	35	77	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	<u>1</u> / 18	59	86	<u>1</u> /26.5	24.0	26.0	<u>1</u> / 486	1, 416	2, 236
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	416	400	316	16.7	20.5	21.5	6, 915	8, 200	6, 794
Oats.....	Bu.	363	418	481	29.4	38.5	38.5	10, 749	16, 093	18, 518
Barley.....	Bu.	38	44	53	27.2	37.5	35.0	1, 035	1, 650	1, 855
Rye.....	Bu.	24	16	19	12.4	14.5	14.0	284	232	266
Tobacco: Type 11.....	Lbs.	269.2	258.0	266.0	1, 104	1, 015	1, 225	297, 774	261, 870	325, 850
Type 12.....	Lbs.	337.2	331.0	334.0	1, 219	1, 360	1, 425	411, 216	450, 160	475, 950
Type 13.....	Lbs.	83.2	85.0	86.0	1, 190	1, 415	1, 420	99, 429	120, 275	122, 120
All Flue-cured.....	Lbs.	689.6	674.0	686.0	1, 171	1, 235	1, 347	808, 419	832, 305	923, 920
Type 31, Burley....	Lbs.	10.9	11.4	10.8	1, 540	1, 800	1, 900	16, 824	20, 520	20, 520
Cotton.....	Lbs.	718	782	571	340	278	333	<u>2</u> / 506	<u>2</u> / 449	<u>2</u> / 400
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	400	397	413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	254	263	289	13.8	14.5	15.5	3, 559	3, 814	4, 480
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	286	184	175	-	-	-	-	-	-
peanuts, Picked & Threshed..	Lbs.	269	177	169	1, 139	1, 530	1, 550	300, 811	270, 810	261, 950
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Bu.	69	46	40	134	133	156	9, 095	<u>2</u> / 6, 118	6, 240
Sweet Potatoes, All.....	Bu.	56	45	40	106	105	100	5, 983	4, 725	4, 000
Hay: All.....	Tons	1, 270	1, 164	1, 224	1.01	.98	.98	1, 287	1, 145	1, 204
Clover & Timothy <u>4</u> /.....	Tons	97	98	92	1.14	1.10	1.10	110	108	101
Alfalfa.....	Tons	36	70	78	2.10	2.00	2.00	76	140	156
Lespedeza.....	Tons	516	488	532	1.07	.85	.90	554	415	479
Pasture, Condition.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	56	60
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 649	1, 180	1, 150
Apples, Commercial <u>5</u> /.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, 172	873	2, 220
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	134	125
Grapes, All.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	2.5	2.6
Pecans: All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 305	3, 780	2, 350
Wild or Seedling....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	605	450
Improved.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 072	3, 175	1, 900

1/ Short-time average. 2/ 500 lb. gross weight bales. 3/ Includes 105,000 bushels commercial early potatoes not marketed.  
4/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. 5/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each state.

## UNITED STATES

## ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1954 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1943-52	Harvested 1953	Indicated 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated 1954
Corn, All.....	Bu.	85,820	80,279	80,164	35.7	39.6	37.1	3,057,464	3,176,615	2,972,641
Sorghums, All Uses.....	-	13,681	12,397	18,489	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	7,254	6,137	8,938	18.2	17.8	16.3	134,600	109,022	145,976
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	46,716	46,681	38,090	17.7	18.8	20.4	832,977	877,511	775,900
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	66,025	67,608	53,726	17.0	17.3	17.9	1,121,506	1,168,536	962,135
Oats.....	Bu.	39,526	39,358	41,980	33.3	30.9	36.0	1,316,359	1,216,416	1,509,386
Barley.....	Bu.	10,960	8,534	12,885	25.3	28.2	28.6	274,955	241,015	369,050
Rye.....	Bu.	1,867	1,382	1,706	11.9	13.0	13.7	22,149	17,998	23,293
Tobacco: Flue-cured.....	Lbs.	1,028.8	1,021.8	1,039.0	1,164	1,245	1,311	1,199,981	1,272,200	1,362,603
Burley.....	Lbs.	452.5	422.7	396.3	1,234	1,348	1,422	558,923	569,868	563,560
All Types.....	Lbs.	1,716.8	1,634.2	1,631.8	1,183	1,259	1,326	2,033,432	2,057,221	2,164,459
Cotton.....	Lbs.	22,428	25,244	19,285	272.1	324.2	295	1/ 12,488	1/ 16,465	1/ 11,832
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	13,523	16,085	18,825	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	11,559	14,366	17,329	19.9	18.3	18.7	230,649	262,341	324,713
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	3,424	1,882	1,914	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed....	Lbs.	2,762	1,514	1,513	742	1,031	772	1,979,865	1,588,415	1,167,970
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Bu.	2,138.3	1,508.3	1,380.9	202.3	247.8	250.2	409,027	373,711	345,515
Sweet Potatoes, All.....	Bu.	547.1	349.7	345.5	92.9	97.2	84.3	50,637	33,974	29,136
Hay: All.....	Tons	74,629	73,918	75,984	1.37	1.42	1.36	101,959	105,300	103,687
Alfalfa.....	Tons	16,196	20,269	22,716	2.21	2.19	2.04	35,759	44,374	46,454
Clover & Timothy 2/.....	Tons	22,208	20,761	19,717	1.41	1.44	1.42	31,236	29,851	27,997
Lespedeza.....	Tons	6,521	4,653	5,174	1.05	.89	.75	6,351	4,129	3,881
Pasture, Condition.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	63	64
Peaches, All 3/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,596	64,473	60,881
Apples, Commercial 3/ 4/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,802	92,877	102,313
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,466	29,081	29,297
Grapes, All.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951	2,696	2,701
Pecans: All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,575	211,660	104,378
Wild or Seedling.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,098	108,755	55,290
Improved.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,477	102,905	49,088

1/ 500 lb. gross weight bales. 2/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. 3/ Production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 4/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the Commercial areas of each state.



## RECORD APPLE CROP

Recent reports from commercial apple growers in North Carolina indicated that prospective production of apples increased slightly from August 1 to September 1 and, as a result, the largest crop of record -- 2,220,000 bushels -- is being estimated. A crop this size would be about two and a half times the size of last year's crop and nearly twice the size of the 1943-52 average.

For the Nation, the commercial apple crop is forecast at 102,313,000 bushels -- 792,000 above the estimate August 1. In 1953, 92,877,000 bushels were produced and the 10-year average is 105,-802,000 bushels.

## PECAN CROP LIGHT

Estimated production of pecans in North Carolina is currently set at 2,350,000 pounds -- 38 percent less than last year's 3,780,000-pound crop but about 2 percent more than the 1943-52 average. Production in the State this year will run about 1,900,000 pounds improved varieties and about 450,000 pounds wild and seedlings.

The U. S. pecan crop is forecast at 104,378,000 pounds, a decline of 20 percent from the August 1 forecast. This is only about one-half as large as the 1953 record crop and is 22 percent below the 1943-52 average.

## PEACH ESTIMATE UPPED

Based upon end-of-the-season information from Tar Heel peach growers, the combined production of the fruit from the commercial and farm crops was placed at 1,150,000 bushels, or about a fifth higher than the August 1 estimate. In volume, this year's crop is just slightly smaller than the 1,180,000 bushels harvested in 1953 but is almost a third smaller than the 1943-52 average.

*FRUIT: Demand for deciduous fruits in the U. S. for both fresh use and processing is expected to continue good during late summer and early fall. Prices received by growers for most deciduous fruits in September and October probably will not differ greatly from the levels of a year earlier.*

## RECORD EGG PRODUCTION

Laying flocks in North Carolina laid an estimated 105 million eggs during August -- the highest August production of record. Production during the month was 1 million less than that of July but 4 million more than August 1953.

Meanwhile, U. S. farm flocks laid 4,545 million eggs in August, a record high for the month -- 5 percent more than in August last year and 15 percent above the 1943-52 average.

## RECORD AUGUST MILK FLOW

Farm production of milk in the State during August was estimated at 165 million pounds. Production during the month showed a rather sharp seasonal drop from the 174-million pound flow of July but was still the highest production of record for any August. A further comparison showed that production during the month was 3 million pounds above the 162 million pounds milked during August a year ago.

Milk production on U. S. farms during August totaled 10.5 billion pounds, about 1 percent lower than in August 1953, but close to the August 10-year average.

## MILK PRODUCTION REVIEW

Production of milk in the United States fluctuated relatively little from 1941 through most of 1952. Highest output in that period was the record of 119.8 billion pounds in 1945, and the lowest was 112.7 billion pounds in 1948. In mid-1952 the annual rate declined to about 110 billion pounds, the lowest annual rate of output since the early months of 1948. Since mid-1952, milk output has been surging upward, exceeding a year earlier in every month since August 1952 and in many months establishing new record highs. In 1953, as in 1952, the annual rate reached the low point during the summer. In each succeeding winter, however, output reached new highs.

*DAIRY: Outlook for U. S. milk output for the rest of 1954 points to about the same production as a year earlier. Total for 1954 is expected to be around 125 billion pounds compared with 121.2 billion in 1953.*



## SMALL SWEETPOTATO CROP

Based upon recent reports from growers, sweetpotato production in North Carolina is currently estimated at 4,000,000 bushels -- a drop of 200,000 bushels from prospects of a month earlier. With lower yields per acre expected and a somewhat smaller total acreage, production from

this year's crop will probably run about 15 percent below the 1953 crop of 4,725,000 bushels and about a third smaller than the 1943-52 average.

The U. S. sweetpotato crop is estimated at 29,136,000 bushels, 14 percent less than in 1953 and 42 percent below average.

## WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST, 1954

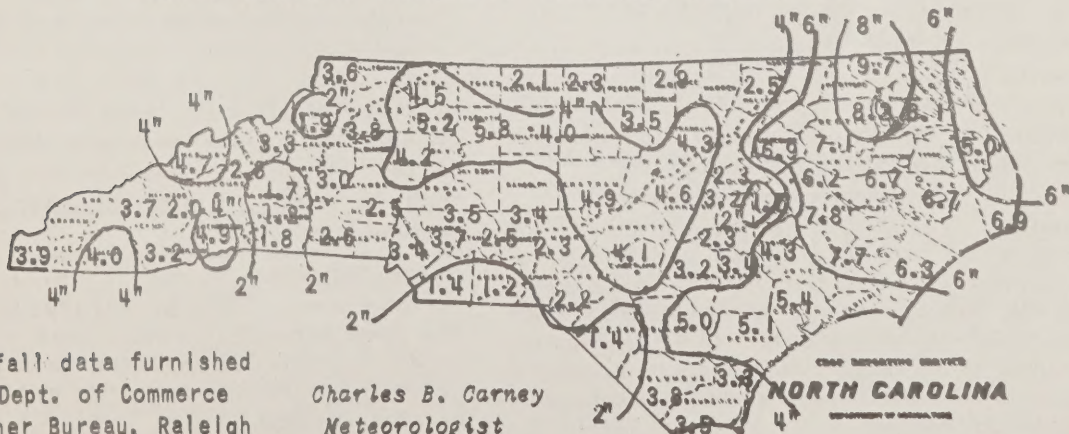
During most of August, weather over the eastern United States was dominated by two high pressure areas. The average position of the southern high pressure area was such that its main center lay offshore in the Atlantic Ocean, with secondary center over the Gulf of Mexico. The northern High was centered, on an average, over the Great Lakes. Between the two Highs was a front, which wavered most of the month over the Carolinas and Virginia. Occasionally the front disappeared, and the high pressure centers merged somewhere along the middle Atlantic coast. Such was the picture on August 25, when a tropical disturbance appeared in the area of the Bahamas. This storm developed into a hurricane and hovered well offshore until the 30th, when it moved rapidly northeastward near the North Carolina coast.

August was a warm month in North Carolina, with temperatures reaching 90 degrees or higher in some part of the State every day, and over the greater portion on most days. Practically all stations not under the influence of high altitude or sea breeze reached 100 at least once

during the month, and many places climbed that high on several days. Nights were relatively mild always dropping below 80 even following the hottest days, but seldom below 60 outside the mountains. Average temperatures over the month were near normal at a few northern localities, due to occasional inflow of cool air from the north; the rest of the State was from two to four degrees above normal.

Rainfall was scant over most of North Carolina during August, as it has been during the previous summer months. Many localities had less than two inches during the entire month, and the average over the western two-thirds of the State was less than half of normal. Dry weather also prevailed over the eastern counties most of the month, but hurricane "Carol", on the 30th, brought from two to five inches, boosting the month's total over the normal mark. In addition, heavy thunderstorms coming a day or two before the hurricane brought amounts of rain up to four inches to parts of the interior northeast. Totals in that section were the greatest in the State; in fact, it was the only section having more than normal for the month.

### NORTH CAROLINA. INCHES OF RAINFALL, AUGUST, 1954



# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service  
*Agricultural Estimates Division*  
*S. R. Newell, Director*

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

## SMALLER HAY CROP FORECAST

North Carolina hay crop prospects declined further during the month of August, dropping the September 1 expected total production to 1,204,000 tons. This is 10 thousand tons under the August estimate and 74 thousand tons less than prospects on July 1. Current prospects compare with 1,145,000 tons harvested during 1953 and the 10-year average production of 1,287,000 tons.

## FARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASES

The number of people working on farms over the Nation during the week of August 22-28, totaled 9,666,000, an increase of about 5 percent over a month earlier but 2 percent lower than for the same period last year. Both family and hired workers showed increases over last month with the largest gain of 6 percent recorded by family workers.

Declines from a year ago were shown for both types of workers and reflect fur-

ther adjustments to mechanization and to reduced labor requirements resulting from lower production this year of certain crops because of hot, dry weather.

Farm operators reported a slightly shorter average workday than a year ago. During the survey week they averaged 10.6 hours of work per day compared to 10.8 hours per day for the same week in 1953. Hired workers averaged 9.3 hours per day, the same as a year earlier.

## LENGTH OF FARM WORK DAY

LOCATION AND TYPE LABOR	Sept. 1 1952	Sept. 1 1953	Sept. 1 1954
	---HOURS---		
NORTH CAROLINA:			
Operators....	10.5	10.3	10.4
Hired Workers	8.9	9.3	8.9
UNITED STATES:			
Operators....	10.8	10.8	10.6
Hired Workers	9.3	9.3	9.3